COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade an[d] Market Reports.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, $1.17½; No. 2 red, garlicky, spot, $1.10¾; October, $1.10¾.

Corn—Contract spot, 58¼c.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 47c; No. 3 white, as to weight, 44@45c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 91¼c; bag lots of new rye, as to condition, 85@90.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $13; No. 1 oat (nominal), $14.50@15.

Butter—Western separator, creamery, extras, 45@46c; firsts, 42@43; prints, ½ pound, extras, 47@48; firsts, 44@45; do 1 pound, extras, 47@48; firsts, 44@45; nearby creamery, extras, 38@40; firsts, 37@38; dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia extras, 27@28; firsts, 25@26; storepacked, firsts, 25.

Eggs—Western Maryland, nearby, firsts, loss off, 45c; Eastern Shore, Md. and Virginia, firsts, loss off, 45c; Western (Ohio), firsts, 44; West Virginia, firsts, loss off, 43; Southern (North Carolina), firsts, loss off, 42.

Live Poultry—Chickens, spring, over 2 pounds, per pound, 25@26; do, 1½@1¾ pounds, per pound, 25@26; do, under 1½ pounds, per pound, 24@25; white leghorn springs, per pound, 22@23; old roosters, per pound, 15; old hens, over 4 pounds, per pound, 26; do, small, per pound, 21@22; white leghorn hens, per pound, 22@23. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, per pound, 22c; white pekings, young, per pound, 23@24; spring, 3½ pounds and over, per pound, 22@23; do smaller, poor, per pound, 18@20. Pigeons, old, per pair, 25@30; do, young, per pair, 25@30.

Potatoes—White, Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, per 100 pounds, $2.25@3.75; Eastern Shore, culls, per 100 pounds, $1.25@1.50; sweets, yellow, No. 1, per barrel, $3@3.25; do Rappahannock, per barrel, $2.75@3; Eastern Shore, Md., and Delaware, per barrel, $3.25@3.50; North Carolina, per barrel, $2.75@3; yams, fancy, bright, per barrel, $3.

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.22¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.22¼, and No. 2 mixed durum, $1.11½, c. i. f. track New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 2 white, 66, and No. 2 mixed, 64⅛, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 46@46½; creamery, extras (92 score), 45½; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 38@44½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 27½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 48@51c; fresh gathered, firsts, 42@46; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy candled selection, 77; nearby and Western hennery whites, firsts to average extras, 58@72; nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 56@60; nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 44@54; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 37@39; do, firsts, 34@36.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh, specials, 22@22½; do, average run, 21½; State, whole milk twins, specials, 21½@22; do, average run, 21½.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 18@30c; roosters, 13; dressed poultry easier; Western chickens, boxes, 23@37; old roosters, 16@21.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1.14@1.19; do, garlicky, $1.05@1.10.

Corn—No. 2, 59@60c; No. 3, 56@57; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 65@66.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45@45½c; No. 3, 42@42½.

Hay—Timothy, No. 2, $20@22; No. 3, $18@19; sample, $14@16; no grade, $12@14; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $19.50@20; No. 1 mixed, $18@19.

Cheese—Firm; New York whole milk, fancy flats, 22@22½c; fair to good, 20@21; long horns, 21½@22½; single daisies, 21½@21½.

Potatoes—White, per hundredweight, $1.70@2.50 Jersey, No. 1, per basket, 90c@$1; No. 2, 35@50c.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE — Calves — Veal, choice, per lb., 11½@12c, heavy fat veals, do 9@10; fair to good, per lb., 8@10; heavy and rough, per lb., 5@7; rough common, thin, per head, 4@5.

Lambs and Sheep—Fat lambs of desirable weight and smooth fat sheep are in fair demand. No. 1 sheep, per lb., 4@5; common, 3@4. Lambs, spring, choice, per lb., 9; fair to common, thin, 4@5.

Hogs—Straight, per lb., 9c; sows, as to quality, 7@8; stags and boars, 4@5; live pigs, as to size and quality, 10@11; shoats, as to size and quality, 9@11.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle—Steers, $10.50; other fed lots, $6.50@8.75; all other classes generally steady; old vealers, $9.50@10; bulk 300 to 350 pound calves, $5@6; most cows, $3.50@4.25; small lots, $5@6; medium to good grass heifers, $4.50@6; bulk of canners around $2.50; early sales stockers and feeders, $4.50@6.

Hogs—Bulk of sales, $7.50@8.20; packing sows mostly 25c higher; stock pigs steady to 10c higher; 120 to 130 pound weights, $8.15@8.25.

Sheep—Lambs weak to 10c lower; top Westerns, $8.65; most sales, $8.40@8.60; feeding lambs steady; early top, $7.

PITTSBURGH — Hogs — Heavies, $8.75@9; heavy Yorkers, $9.40@9.50; light Yorkers, $8.75@9.25; pigs, $8.50@8.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, $5.25; top lambs, $9.

Calves—Top, $14.

Windy Anyhow.

Visitor—You must have been visited by a bad hurricane from the appearance of your buildings.

Farmer—No; I rented my farm last month to a movie concern to make a five-reel comedy.—Film Fun.

The Book.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 42. APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. OCTOBER 19, 1921. $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

R. R. TO DEMAND ADDITIONAL CUTS

Refuse to Delay Recently Granted Reduction

UNION LEADERS REBUFFED

Drop In Rates To Wait—But Roads Promise To Let Public Benefit By Revision Of Payrolls.

Chicago.—Representatives of the nation's railroads, after announcing that they cannot reduce freight rates at present without going into bankruptcy, and that they would immediately seek a further reduction in employees' wages from the United States Railroad Labor Board, went into a futile conference with union leaders in an effort to reach an amicable settlement of wage difficulties which at times have threatened to tie up the transportation system of the country.

At the conference union leaders asked reconsideration of their request of last July that a 12½ per cent. wage reduction granted by the Labor Board be not put into effect immediately, that no further wage reductions be sought at present and that no change be made in the overtime pay rate. This request was refused and the rail heads presented their statement announcing the proposal to seek new reductions and not to reduce rates until further reductions were granted.

The labor leaders left the conference immediately and few of them would discuss its proceedings or predict the results.

"I am no prophet," said Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. "What will happen is more than I can say."

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, refused to discuss the situation after the meeting, but previous to it had said that "the roads must be crazy to seek a new reduction when the men have just authorized a strike over an old wage cut."

R. S. Binker, of the Association of Railway Executives, said that the transportation system was facing one of its greatest crises, but also refused to make predictions.

Union leaders freely admitted, however, that there had been little harmony between the committees in the conference.

Later Mr. Lee said that the district chairmen of the union would receive their final instructions as to whether there would be a strike. Asked point blank if a strike would be ordered, he said:

"I will not say definitely, but were I a betting man I would place my money that there will be a strike.

"Regardless of what action is taken, the final decision is only a matter of the rising and setting of a few suns. The district chairmen will receive their final orders and then will go home. My chairmen already have been sent home and will receive their orders by mail."

Asked concerning the reports that a strike, effective October 30, had been decided upon, Mr. Lee replied:

"I won't answer that definitely, but if some one has told you that they have hit a lot of nails on the head perhaps they are not exactly right, but they are driving close."

RECRUITS STRANDED IN SPAIN.

Many, Rejected By Army, Destitute In Spanish Ports.

Washington.—Many of the adventurous Americans enlisted with the Spanish forces to fight the Moors have found that service with the Spanish troops was not such as they expected, and are now reported destitute in Spanish ports. Others have been rejected by the Spanish medical authorities, and they, too, are left stranded.

The Americans were recruited mostly in New York. As some question arose over whether the recruiting was in contravention of the neutrality laws, it was discontinued, but not until after many Americans had shipped for Spain.

Now, according to advices reaching Washington, many of these Americans are stranded. The Spanish Government, so far, has not offered to return them to America.

NOW RICHER BY $25,000,000.

Colombia Senate Ratifies Treaty With United States.

Bogota, Colombia.—The Colombia Senate, after three sessions, during which there was much discussion, ratified the treaty with the United States by which Colombia is to receive $25,000,000. The treaty, which was ratified by the United States Senate last April, is an outgrowth of difficulties between the United States and Colombia in connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal route.

150 ARMY TRUCKS BLOWN UP.

Bucharest.—Ten men were killed and many were wounded when 150 trucks of ammunition exploded at Fort Rudmei, a Rumanian arsenal and fortification.

IMPRISONED FOR LIFE.

Detroit Policeman Threw Wife In River.

Detroit, Mich.—Herman F. Rademacher, a patrolman, who confessed that he murdered his wife, Gertrude, by throwing her from the Belle Isle bridge into the Detroit river, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the State House of Correction at Marquette.

DRUNKEN POSSUM LEADS REVENUE MEN TO HIDDEN STILL.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A possum so full of corn liquor that Federal prohibition agents poking around in the Tennessee mountains near here saw him stagger was responsible for the location and destruction of a 250-gallon still near Coultersville.

Prohibition Officer Stroud had conducted several deputies through the mountains and they were footsore and weary after a fruitless all-night search. Finally they came on a possum, staggering about. Stroud stooped down and smelled whisky on the animal's breath. Then they scoured the nearby woods and came upon the still hidden behind a curtain of brush.

BRITISH PREMIER TO COME TO U. S.

Only Unexpected Developments Will Prevent Trips

6 WEEKS IN THIS COUNTRY

Briand, Viviani, Sarraut And Jusserand Will Represent France—Italy Picking Representatives.

London.—Lloyd George will attend the Washington Limitation of Arms Conference, remaining in the United States six weeks, unless unexpected developments in the Irish situation prevent.

It was reported the Prime Minister would sail on November 5.

King George it was said, is most anxious that Lloyd George attend in person the opening discussion at Washington.

"It is almost certain that the Premier will go" the Daily Telegraph said while the rest of the press contained similar but less definite statements.

French Delegates Named.

Paris.—The French Cabinet officially designated Premier Aristide Briand, former Premier Rene Viviani, Admiral Sarraut and Ambassador Jusserand as France's delegation to the Limitation of Arms Conference at Washington next month.

Italy Picking Representatives.

Rome.—Dr. Schanzer, Rolandi Ricci and Albertini Meda will be three of Italy's delegation to the Limitation of Arms Conference at Washington next month, it was authoritatively announced.

Schanzer was delegate to the League of Nations Assembly, Ricci is Italian Ambassador to Washington and Meda is former Secretary of the Treasury.

Army, navy and aerial attaches will be included in the Italian delegation.

Owing to professional engagements in this country, Senor Meda probably will not sail with the others, but will leave for Washington some time after October 24.

SMALL'S TRIAL TRANSFERRED.

Indicted Illinois Governor's Case Will Be Heard In Lake County.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Len Small will be tried on charges of juggling millions of dollars of State funds at Waukegan, Lake county, Ill.

Formal arguments on the petition by Small's attorneys for a change in venue were heard by Judge Frank W. Burton.

Before the arguments began, attorneys for Small said they had agreed to the suggestion of State's Attorney Fred Mortimer that the trial be held in Lake county.

DISLIKED SCHOOL; HANGS SELF.

Body Of Milwaukee Boy, 15, Found In Basement Of Home.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A dislike for school coupled with a mind affected by the reading of the hanging of two Chicago school boys was believed by the coroner to be responsible for the death of Thomas Rilcerk, 15, whose body was found hanging in the basement of his home.

According to schoolmates, the boy had been reading about the mysterious deaths by hanging of Chicago school boys and also frequently voiced a dislike for school work.

SUED FOR PEGGY'S JEWELS.

Firm Asks $375,000 Alleged Balance Due From Joyce.

Chicago.—The $1,000,000 worth of jewels which James Stanley Joyce declares he gave his wife, Peggy Hopkins Joyce, former Follies Girl, and which he seeks to recover in his suit for divorce, caused more trouble for the millionaire lumber man. Cartier, Inc., of Paris and London, filed suit in Circuit Court here to recover $375,000 which they claim Mr. Joyce still owes them on the jewels.

HENRY WHITE ROBBED.

Former Ambassador To France Loses $50,000 Of Jewelry.

Lenox, Mass.—Valuable papers and jewelry worth between $30,000 and $50,000 were taken by robbers, who broke into the summer home of Henry White, former Ambassador to Italy and France. The house has been closed for the winter. The jewelry taken was said to include a diamond pendant value at $10,000.

PARLEY SPLITS OVER WAGE CUT

Serious Break Comes as Employers Propose Reduction

OPPOSED BY LABOR GROUP

Minority Report Declares Wages Must Not Be Reduced—Agree In Urging Economy.

Washington.—The National Unemployment Conference split wide open on the question of recommending wage cuts.

The split came when employer members of the conference presented a statement declaring that wages must come down hand-in-hand with prices.

"There must be no favorites in the drastic economic adjustment through which we must pass in establishing new prices for goods and services," the employers' statement said. "Employers and employes all must meet the condition and sacrifice."

Labor delegates headed by Samuel Gompers flatly declared against a policy of wage reductions.

In regard to wages the minority report of labor declares:

"There must be adopted no policy of wage reduction. On the contrary, there must be a policy calling for the highest possible rate of wages in every industry. Reduction of buying power stops purchasing, which, in turn, inevitably stops manufacturing and create unemployment."

A lively verbal clash between the employers and labor delegates impended, as both factions grew more insistent in their demands that they be allowed to talk.

More material for open dissension in the conference case in minority reports by the members of the Manufacturers' Committee, the key group of the conference. The majority report, signed by manufacturers, recommended:

1. Immediate passage of the Railroad Funding bill.
2. Prompt payments of unsettled Government rental obligations to the railroads.
3. Transfer of functions of the Railroad Labor Board to the Interstate Commerce Commission.
4. Repeal of the Adamson Eight-Hour law.
5. "Ardent co-operation" betwenee employers and employes in a campaign to eliminate waste and inefficiency.

The minority report was signed by Gompers, Sarah A. Conboy and Roy Dickinson. It vigorously opposed proposals for the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board and for the repeal of the Adamson law, and agrees on the passage of the Railroad Funding bill, but recommends that the money thus put into the hands of the railroads be used for the purchase of labor and maintenance of equipment.

Two recommendations on which both factions of the Manufacturers' Committee agree were immediate enactment of the revenue bill in Congress and a campaign toward reduction of Government expenses.

MARYLANND BOY SCORES.

W. W. Price, Centreville, Best Judge Of Dairy Cattle.

Hamline, Minn.—Warren W. Price, of Centreville, Md., won the gold medal for judging all breeds of dairy cattle in the third national junior contest concluded Saturday at the National Dairy Show here. The contest is conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture as part of its boys' and girls' club work. There were contestants from 16 States. Vernon Hull, of Madison, Ohio, won a bronze medal. Price also won a silver medal for judging Jersey and Hull took a silver medal in the Guernsey contest.

FOUR KILLED IN CRASH.

Speeding New York Automobile Plunges Into Two Taxicabs.

New York.—Four people were killed and several injured when a touring car tearing north in Seventh avenue crashed into two taxicabs. All three cars were demolished. A large crowd had congregated at the street corner a few minutes before the fatal crash, having been attracted by the blowing of police whistles and the cries of several young men who had been held up and robbed of cash and valuables by a trio of armed motor bandits. In the excitement that followed the crash the robbers escaped.

UPTON SUCCEEDS POLLARD.

G. O. P. Vice-Chairman Named For Trade Commission.

Washington.—George W. Upton, a Warren (O.) business man, was nominated by President Harding to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Upton, who succeeds John G. Pollard, a Democrat, is the husband of Harriet Taylor Upton, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Michigan Man's Spouse Had Brought Suit For Divorce.

Michigan City, Ind.—Frank Groth, 35, committed suicide after he had shot and killed his wife, Hendricia Groth, 34. A divorce suit had been filed by Mrs. Groth. After firing four shots into his wife's body, Groth crawled under a bed and shot himself. Three young children of the couple witnessed the shooting.

HARDING MAY MEET SHRINERS IN FRISCO.

Washington.—President Harding told a committee of Shriners that he hoped to accept their invitation to attend the meeting of the Imperial Council of the order in San Francisco next June, but was uncertain whether he would be able to do so.

It has been indicated that he would visit the Golden Gate City if he finds it possible to take his projected trip to Alaska during the coming summer.

SENATOR KNOX DIES SUDDENLY

Stricken While on the WAy to Dinner Table

LIVES ONLY 15 MINUTES

Leading Enemy Of League—Served With Great Distinction In Cabinets Of Three Presidents And In Senate.

Washington.—Philander Chase Knox Senator from Pennsylvania and Secretary of State under President Taft, died suddenly at his home here. He was stricken with paralysis after descending the stairway on his way to the dining room for dinner and passed away 15 minutes later without regaining consciousness.

Mrs. Knox and the Senator's secretary, W. F. Martin were near the Senator and hurried to his aid. Dr. Samuel Adams was summoned immediately, but he found Mr. Knox beyond medical aid.

Senator Knox returned to Washington only last Monday night from a trip to Europe with Mrs. Knox, and he attended the sessions of the Senate Tuesday and Wednesday. Leaving the chamber about 5 o'clock, the Senator took an automobile ride through Potomac Park and stopped on his way home to purchase tickets for a theatre performance. Reaching home, the Senator went to his library, where he remained until summoned to dinner.

President Harding, Chief Justice Taft; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader; Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, and other friends and close associates of Mr. Knox were soon notified of the Senator's death. The news came as a shock to all official Washington, for the Senator through his services, first as Attorney General under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and later as Secretary of State under President Taft, had a wide circle of friends in all walks of public life, Congressional, diplomatic and legal.

When Congress took a recess late in August Senator Knox left for Europe with Mrs. Knox for a vacation and was absent slightly more than three weeks. He sought to reach Washington in time to vote on the Panama Canal tolls' repeal, but arrived some hours after the vote had been taken. He told his associates that while he had been benefited by his vacation, he felt somewhat tired.

Senator Knox was 68 years old and was serving in the Senate for a second time, having first been appointed in 1904 to succeed the late Senator Matthew Stanley Quay. He was elected to succeed himself in 1905, but resigned four years later to become Secretary of State.

SPAIN PLANS NAVY INCREASE.

58 New War Craft In Six-Year Program Approved By Council.

London.—A Spanish Cabinet council has approved a new naval program for the construction of 58 war craft of various classes during the next six years, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Madrid. The vessels to be built are 4 four cruisers, 6 destroyers, 20 gunboats and 28 submarines.

"DRY" FORCE IN FOR SHAKE-UP.

Representative Of Washington Office Going To Pennsylvania.

Washington.—A representative of the Federal prohibition office will be sent into Pennsylvania shortly to reform the dry enforcement organization there, it was learned at Commissioner Haynes' office. Whether William McConnell, present State Director, will be asked to resign was being considered by Haynes, and an announcement was expected shortly.

BIG FIRE LOSS AT CHARLESTON.

Warehouses And Wharves Visited By Disastrous Blaze.

Charleston, S. C.—Damage estimated at more than $1,500,000 was caused by a fire at the Charleston street terminals of the Charleston Terminal Company. Fertilizer materials valued at approximately $1,300,000 were destroyed and a considerable stretch of warehouses and wharfs were heavily damaged.

Howells' Retort.

When W. D. Howells was in Venice a lanky American began to jest about the former's corpulence. "If I were as fat as you are," he said jokingly, "I'd go and hang myself." "If I ever take your advice," said Howells, "I'll use you for a rope."

Flat-Iron Can Opener.

A flat-iron will serve the purpose of a can opener. Simply put the hot iron on the top of the cover of the can, leave it a few minutes and the can will open easily.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings In Various Sections Of Old Virginia

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Danville.—State Senator A. A. Garrett, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is in a hospital at Martinsville in serious condition, as result of an aggravated case of appendicitis. He has been operated upon and although quite ill doctors believe that, provided no further complications set in, he will recover.

Lynchburg.—The city council here has amended the city code so as to parallel the State laws with ordinances by which all prohibition cases now becomes municipal cases, throwing them into the Police Court instead of the Corporation Court and making fines available for the city instead of going to the State.

Norfolk. — Colonel C. R. Borland, chief of police of Norfolk, reiterated his denial of several weeks ago, that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, as was claimed in news letters of the Klan revealed before the House Rules Committee in the congressional investigation in Washington. "Absolutely false," was his statement.

Fredericksburg.—Dr. A. G. Low has purchased of Fred E. Curtis, his farm of 258 acres, near Hartwood, Stafford County. Mr. Low will operate a sheep and hog ranch. He has been connected for some years with his brother, Dr. J. H. Low, in the hog business in King George county, on the famous Oaken Brow estate, near Port Conway.

Charlottesville.—Dr. S. A. Mitchell, professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia and director of the Leander McCormick Observatory, has returned from a trip to England, France and Belgium. Dr. Mitchell was present at Louvain for the laying of the first cornerstone of the library to replace the one destroyed by the Germans in 1914.

Richmond.—T. W. Moses, with many aliases, the most prominent of which is "Norfolk Lad," was given eight years in the penitentiary by a jury in the United States District Court, Judge Groner sitting, on the charge of uttering counterfeit money. It was alleged that the accused was lavish in his "distribution" of the spurious tender.

Lynchburg.—Rev. T. E. Boorde, Baptist minister of Bedford and Botetour Counties, was fined $25 in the Bedford County Circuit Court for alleged contemptuous remarks concerning Judge P. H. Dillard, of that court, during an address before the Baptist Strawberry Association at Hunting Creek July 27. An appeal was noted by Aubrey E. Strode, counsel for the minister.

Roanoke. — Plans have been completed for the erection of a $500,000 Masonic Temple here, which will be the headquarters for all Scottish Rite Masons and Shriners west of Richmond, according to an announcement made by Horace M. Fox, master kadosh. The cathedral will be the second largest in Virginia and will rank among those of the South. The construction of the building will start within the next month or so.

Drewry's Bluff.—Lumber prices having dropped to such a low level during the past few months, the saw mills through this section have shut down, and lumber is being piled and held for better prices. The principal markets for lumber for this section are Washington, Philadelphia and Richmond, which are seemingly overstocked at the present time, with no demand for rough lumber at any price.

Norfolk.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed 14 houses at Willoughby Beach and drove men, women and children out of their homes in their night clothes with the temperature at 40 degrees. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the rear of Vincent Cacase's cottage. Driven by high winds, it spread rapidly down the line of dwellings. The occupants were compelled to flee to the beach with no opportunity to save their household goods. Including the cottages just burned, 20 homes have been destroyed at Ocean View and Willoughby Beach since last June. The origin of these fires is a mystery. The destruction of six cottages in July followed a warning sent the Shamrock Club. The members of the club were ordered, it is alleged, to vacate and leave the beach. They ignored the warning and a short time afterward their clubhouse and five other buildings were destroyed by fire.

Lynchburg.—Although the tobacco market reopened here Tuesday, no offerings were on the market, a condition due to the continued drought, which prevents the handling of the weed for preparation for the market. Although the farmers are anxious to sell early no sales can be expected until there will have been a prolonged warm rain. The reports from the counties which sell here indicate that the crop will be one of the smallest ever sold here, and that it will be only slightly more than 50 per cent. of the normal tonnage.

BOB MEUSEL OUT TO CUPID.

Yankee Player Goes To Los Angeles To Wed.

Los Angeles, Cal.—R. Meusel out, Cupid, unassisted. That was the play which interested baseball fans here when they learned the big rightfielder of the New York Yankees was expected to arrive in Los Angeles next week to marry his childhood playmate and high school classmate, Miss Edith Cowan.

STATE CAPITAL

Hearings on Budget.

Richmond.—The Governor's Advisory Board composed of two members of the State Senate—Senator W. A. Garrett, of Ridgeway, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Senator Saxon W. Wright, of Newport News; three members of the House of Delegates — Richard W. Brewer, Jr. Speaker of the House; J. Sinclair Brown, of Roanoke County, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee; Robert O. Norris, Jr., of Lancaster; LeRoy Hodges, secretary, and John Bradford, statistician, will begin hearings on the 1922-24 budget this week.

The first week's schedule of budget hearings is as follows:

University of Virginia.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
Virginia Military Institute.
Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute.
State Normal Schools for Women East Radford, Farmville, Fredericksburg, Harrisonburg.
Virginia School for Deaf and Blind.
Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children.
College of William and Mary.
State Hospitals for the Insane and Epileptic — Central State Hospital Eastern State Hospital, Southwestern State Hospital, Western State Hospital, State Colony for Epileptic and Feebie-Minded.

Governor Davis was inaugurated Governor of Virginia on February 1 1918, pledged to "an efficiency government, economically administered," following a State-wide campaign for the adoption of a State executive budget system. Before he had been in office two months, he was able to induce the General Assembly to enact one of the most comprehensive budget laws so far adopted by any of the States—one that has been followed since by North Carolina, South Carolina Florida, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado and Idaho. The Virginia budget system cut from the legislative appropriations for 1918-1920 more than $1,000,000.

$237,762 in Dog Licenses.

The sale of dog licenses in Virginia amounted to $237,762, according to the annual report submitted to Governor Westmoreland Davis by F. Nash Bilisely, Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries. Of this amount $200,464.03 went into the treasuries of the counties and cities and towns while $37,298.67 was received by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and used by it in enforcing the law.

Roanoke.—George Fleming Moore, Washington, D. C., sovereign commander of all Scottish Rite Masons in the world, has been invited to attend the fall reunion of Masons here October 26, 27 and 28. It is understood that he will notify local Masons within the next few weeks whether he will accept the invitation, which was extended by Horace M. Fox, master kadosh. In addition to Mr. Moore, a number of other thirty-third-degree Masons, including Dr. McCormick, of Mobile; Frank Latham, of Alexandria, Va. and R. S. Crump, supreme deputy of Richmond, have been invited to attend the reunion here this fall. A class of more than seventy-five men from all sections of Virginia, west of Richmond, are expected at this reunion.

Fredericksburg.—Game Warden R. M. Waller, of Spotsylvania, arrested and had before Justice H. F. Brown, at Snell, Spotsylvania county, on Saturday, Joseph Fox, charged with violating the game law by hunting squirrels. He was fined $10 and costs $17.75. H. Steward was before Justice W. W. Micks, at Spotsylvania Court house, on a charge of failing to purchase a license for his dog. Justice Micks imposed a fine of $5 and costs $10.

THIS RICH MAN PREFERS JAIL.

Now Enjoys Peace For First Time Since Married.

Chicago.—Joe Wisniewski, wealthy Chicago real estate operator who was put into jail upon complaint of his wife Wednesday, refused an offer of release when a $1,000 bond was presented to him to sign. "Not on your life," he replied. "I won't sign it. I don't want to leave this place. This is the only place I have had peace since I was married." Recently Mrs Wisniewski filed a bill for divorce charging that her husband had beat her and threatened to kill her.

How Man Was Made.

How the Earthmaker, making man from bits of clay, first did not bake him long enough and he came out white, and secondly baked him too long and he came out black, and thirdly baked him just right and he came out red, is the Cree Indians' explanation of the creation of the races of man. This and twenty-four other Indian myths are contained in a collection of Indian lore recently compiled by Charles E. Brown, curator of the Wisconsin State Historical museum at Madison.

Sixty Centuries to Get Vote.

It was sixty centuries before public opinion found that it could enforce its views in private affairs by voting.

Power Cannot Be Resisted.

No receptacle has ever been made with sufficient strength to resist the bursting power of frozen water.

Material for Pipes.

Corsica annually produces about 6,000 tons of roots for the manufacture of briar pipes for smokers.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Women Ask for Equal Rights Amendment

WASHINGTON. — The National Woman's party has announced the completion of preparations for a campaign to obtain national and state legislation removing political, civil, and legal discrimination against women.

A proposed equal rights amendment to the federal Constitution has been drafted by counsel for the party to be introduced in the senate by Senator Curtis of Kansas, and in the house by Representative Fess of Ohio. The text of the proposed amendment follows:

"Section 1. No political, civil, or legal disabilities or inequalities on account of sex, or on account of marriage, unless applying equally to both sexes, shall exist within the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

"Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

An effort will be made to obtain action on the amendment at the next session of congress. A two-thirds vote of each house is necessary to submission of an amendment to the states, approval by three-fourths of which is necessary to adoption.

Incorporation of the proposed amendment in the Constitution would operate to invalidate innumerable provisions of state laws which withhold from women the same rights as men in the possession and disposition of property, control of minor children, freedom of contract, choice of domicile, holding of public office, jury service, and other functions.

The Woman's party has also drafted a blanket bill removing the disabilities of women for passage by state legislatures. The Wisconsin legislature has passed the bill already.

Federal Control of Civil Aeronautics

THE creation of a bureau of civil aeronautics to regulate the operation of civil aircraft in interstate and foreign commerce, reducing the number of accidents and providing a source of supply on which the military authorities could draw in case of war is the purpose of a bill prepared by Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., chairman of the military affairs committee. The bill is now before the senate committee on commerce.

The Manufacturers' Aircraft association of New York is urging the passage of the bill without unnecessary delay.

According to a survey made especially for Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover by the Manufacturers' Aircraft association, the 1,200 commercial planes in operation flew a total of 3,250,000 miles in the first six months of 1921. But during this period there were 40 serious accidents, resulting in death to 14 persons and injury to 52.

The bill provides for a commissioner of civil aeronautics, appointed by the President, operating under the secretary of commerce. The commissioner's duty shall be to inspect the design and construction, and, if approved, to license the operation of civil aircraft; to regulate navigation and operation of civil aircraft through the establishment of aerial traffic rules; to promote civil aviation by designing, approving and laying out air routes, encouraging the establishment of landing fields and air stations, by operating weather stations in conjunction with other bureaus, creating communication and signaling systems and by collecting and disseminating information concerning aviation here and abroad; to encourage and undertake research and co-operate with other institutions in that work; to operate such air services as the Department of Commerce may see fit.

American Luckiest Man in the World

FOOD, shelter, clothing, and other necessities and hundreds of comforts and luxuries now are within the reach of residents of the United States at far lower costs than in any other country in the world. This is shown for the first time in history in data collected by the federal reserve board. America has always been the land of high wages and high prices.

Wages throughout the United States, despite wholesale reductions, still are higher than anywhere else in the world. Prices of virtually all commodities at the same time are at record low levels in this country compared with European nations.

The general level of wholesale prices throughout the United States is approximately 41 per cent above the level of the prewar period. But in other countries wholesale levels, according to the reports to the federal reserve board, are: Italy, 400 per cent above the prewar period; United Kingdom, 100; France, 232; Germany, 1,467; Sweden, 111; Denmark, 153; Japan, 96; Australia, 60; Canada, 76; India, 83.

Residents of the United States thus are obtaining all the comforts of life and many of the luxuries at prices that are prohibitive to a majority of the residents of England, France, Italy, and other countries. America is the cheapest country in the world in which to live, the reports show beyond question.

In Germany a skilled mechanic earns now approximately $3.50 a week. In the United States virtually all skilled workers still receive at least twice that for a single day's labor.

Harding Heads Patriotic Center Plan

PRESIDENT HARDING has placed himself at the head of the group of high-ranking army and navy officers and prominent civilians of the country who are interested in establishing a national patriotic center in the Army and Navy Club of America's new home in New York. The President has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the national committee of the Army and Navy institute, which will become, upon its incorporation, the principal aid of the Army and Navy club in developing its plans. The active chairman of the national committee is Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden.

President Harding in his letter of acceptance expressed the "most sincere desire to further the patriotic purposes" of the institute, which will co-operate with the club in maintaining a memorial to officers who lost their lives in the war, in fostering the spirit of comradeship among officers of the regular establishments and the reserve forces, in developing a center for the dissemination of principles of good citizenship and in maintaining headquarters for the reception of distinguished foreign visitors

The club has elected to honorary membership the three allied commanders who have come to this country in the last few years—Marshals Joffre and Fayolle of France, and General Badoglio of Italy.

The program of enlarged activity prepared by the club and the institute has the suport, in addition to that of President Harding, of Admirals Sims and Fiske, as honorary and active chairmen of the navy committee, and of Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, as chairman of the army committee.

National Observance of Armistice Day

A SOLEMN ceremonial to voice at once the nation's gratitude to the soldier dead and its hope of deliverance from heavy armaments will be observed from coast to coast on Armistice day under the leadership of President Harding and officials of his administration.

The first meeting of the armament conference, called for that day, is to be confined to brief formalities, leaving delegates free to join with the President in the central ceremony at Arlington National cemetery.

Plans for the observance are expected to include a nation-wide demonstration for the limitation of armament by organized labor, prayer services in many churches, special meetings of women's organizations, and ceremonies by civic, industrial and political bodies generally.

Members of the foreign delegations may be asked to speak briefly at the Arlington ceremonies, where the President will make the principal address, and General Pershing will lay a wreath on the grave of the unknown soldier, to be buried there.

By such observance, officials are said to believe they can preclude the possibility that the tribute to the soldied dead will be overshadowed in the public mind by the conference.

At the same time it will give the nation an opportunity to speak its sentiments for armament reduction.

The suggestion that a proclamation be issued calling on all American churches to open their doors for 30 minutes was placed before President Harding by a delegation from the National League of Women Voters.